

occupation of the Oregon; in favor of Nicholas...
...
Washington, April 4th

There is mischief going on with respect to
...
the whole people.

It is under the impression that you are not
...
the whole people.

Secondly, Mr. C. A. Wickliffe late P. M. Genl
...
the whole people.

Thirdly, The Administration is taxing to the
...
the whole people.

Of the accuracy of these facts you may be as-
...
the whole people.

I have discharged, what seemed to me a duty
...
the whole people.

The correspondent of the Newark Advertiser
...
the whole people.

The Committee of the Louisiana Legislature
...
the whole people.

The Standing Committee on Crops of the
...
the whole people.

Your Committee recommend the following
...
the whole people.

Best Summer Wheat, (Plowed Land.)
...
the whole people.

To Nath'l Harlow of Bangor, Society's first
...
the whole people.

To Charles C. Heard of Exeter, second pre-
...
the whole people.

To David Crowell of Exeter, third premium
...
the whole people.

To William Grinnell of Exeter, fourth pre-
...
the whole people.

Best Indian Corn, (Plowed Land.)
...
the whole people.

To Charles C. Heard of Exeter, first pre-
...
the whole people.

To Thomas S. Beath of Levant, second pre-
...
the whole people.

To Thos. B. Kennison of Levant, third pre-
...
the whole people.

Best Potatoes, (Plowed Land.)
...
the whole people.

To Henry Butnan of Dixmont, first premium
...
the whole people.

Best Oats, (Plowed Land.)
...
the whole people.

To William Mann of Hampden, first premium
...
the whole people.

THE COURIER

TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1845.

Mercantile Association--Choice of officers.

The Mercantile Association on Thursday evening, made choice of the following list of officers.

George W. Pickering, President.
Jabez True, Vice President.
Jeremiah Fenno, Secretary.
F. M. Sabine, Treasurer.
Board of Directors: Thomas H. Sandford, Isaiah Stetson, Albert Holton, Charles Hayward, Isaac K. Clark.

Arbiters. Solomon Parsons, James Jenkins, Samuel Veazie, John True, Waldo T. Pierce.

This association is now permanently established as one of the institutions of our city, and its continued prosperity and usefulness is desired by all. The present number of members is two hundred and seventy eight. The receipts into the Treasury for the past year from admission fees, assessments and donations, amount to \$1464.00, which together with one hundred and seventy dollars in the treasury, at the commencement of the year, made the available means \$1634.66. The expenditures, including nine hundred and fifty dollars appropriated for a Library, amount to \$1571.81. Leaving a balance in the Treasury of \$62.85.

During the last year about one thousand dollars have been contributed by the members of the association for the purchase of books.

The receipts for the present year including the sum now in the Treasury, are estimated at \$1032.35. The estimated expenses \$600.00. Leaving a sum equal to four hundred dollars to be expended in books.

This association has established a good Reading Room which is kept supplied with many of the most useful papers in the country, and some from Europe.

An arrangement has been made with the Bangor Social Library by which that Library has been connected with the Library of the Association. This with the books purchased and those already ordered, and those presented to the Library, make a grand total of about two thousand three hundred volumes. Among the generous donors to this Library we notice the name of our fellow citizen, Hon. Gorham Parks, who gave one hundred and fifty bound volumes embracing the American State papers, Executive and Congressional documents, Diplomatic correspondence, &c., a collection of great value. The library is open for exchange of books every forenoon.

The association hold meetings once a week for discussions and for occasional readings of original essays by the members. These exercises have not yet become familiar to many of the members, but a fair progress has been made and an evident improvement is going on. The success of the association thus far has fully met the most ardent anticipations of its friends, and its prospects for the future are highly flattering.

It affords us much satisfaction to know that this Association have been able in the short space of about eight-en months, to accomplish so much, and to know that it is able to go forward in the noble enterprise it has undertaken. Its influence cannot but be favorable to the mental and moral advancement of all who avail themselves of its benefits. Association is the potent machinery—the modern fire-horse, in intellectual and moral enterprises, and in which it works with even more surprising power than in the material world. He mistakes his true interest and that of society, who neglects to avail himself of the multiplied advantages of association.

Proceedings of the Adventists, or "Millerites."

There is much feeling among the people in several places in this vicinity on account of the proceedings of the receivers of the Miller theories regarding the advent of the Savior. We hear less of this peculiar sect in other parts of the country than in our own vicinity, from the fact probably that elsewhere they are more discreet in their conduct, or are less numerous.

The recent trials in this city and some other places, and the conviction of several of the receivers of the doctrines as vagrants have caused no little conversation, and with many persons serious reflection. The result of the whole matter, so far as we can judge, appears to be a general sentiment among the people that the sooner the whole business is broken up the better.—Cochranism once prevailed extensively in this State, but the whole system proved itself highly pernicious and was effectually suppressed by public sentiment and by the law. The beneficial effects resulting from the suppression of Cochranism, it is contended, pleads hard for a similar course towards Millerism.

To our own minds, we confess the course proper to pursue in the premises is involved in some doubt. There is necessarily great delicacy involved in treating a subject though only partially mixed with the religious sentiment. We do not, therefore, propose to give our views of what should be done, but to state some of the distinguishing traits of Millerism as developed in this vicinity. We will add in this connection however that the course pursued here under the law—the imprisonment in the House of Correction for vagrancy of those who in truth and verity disturb the public peace seems to us the next best thing to confinement in the Insane Hospital. We cannot approve any indication of Lynch law.

There are a few leaders among the Millerites in this vicinity who devote themselves to the cause by going about from place to place proclaiming the absolute certainty, according to the word of God, of the destruction of the world on a particular day within the circle of a short period. They resort to the most extravagant means for producing excitement and strongly advise all who wish to meet the Lord in peace to refrain from all labor and give themselves up to the work of preparation. At their meetings they undertake to obey literally the commands of the Bible and to imitate as near as possible many of the acts of the Savior while on earth, and of others mentioned in the word of God.—One exercise is for some of them to get upon their hands and knees on the floor while others sit astride their backs. Washing each others feet—kissing and embracing each other, are other forms. They have an exercise called "holy rolling," and another "Slain of the Lord" when they fall upon the floor apparently helpless. In this state some of them give warnings and relate visions and recite doggeral rhymes.—They have a method of expressing joy by shouting and swinging of the arms and clapping of hands. There is the holy dance practiced and the holy laugh. Frequent baptisms are observed—some at midnight, and some personal. The latter has been recently performed by certain worthy and highly accomplished young women, by jumping and rolling in pools of water by the road side. Little children have been seized and carried out into the night air and plunged into a neighboring brook. Various means are resorted to for the purpose of making sacrifices. One woman took her china tea set and broke it into small pieces. As a general thing they refrain from labor and dispose of their property apparently without a thought of its value or labor and pains taking it demanded to collect it.—They consume their fences for fuel—have no regard to regular hours of refreshment or rest.—And for all these things, they think they have the command of God. One of their preachers reasoned in our hearing thus:—

"There is the dancing—we have the Bible for that!" He then read several passages from the third chapter of Ecclesiastes, in proof! The first eight verses of this chapter seem to be mainly relied upon for the sanction of most of

the country have run into strange vagaries and have mistaken excitement, for the serious im-
...
mourn on account of this.

We have endeavored to give a fair and im-
...
Barnard and Brownville Slate Quarries.

The Slate Quarries at Barnard have for some time been worked by those acquainted with the business under the direction of Mr Wm Hughes. The Slates obtained here and also at Brownville, ring with a clear metallic sound and are of equal toughness, soundness, brightness and durability with any of the Slates imported. We have seen many specimens which convince us of the facts just stated and we have also the opinions of those who understand the matter practically.

The location of the quarries at Brownville is said to be highly favorable for their being successfully worked. They are upon both sides of Pleasant river, on elevated land, affording ample facilities for draining and for the disposal of the waste. The slate vein is sufficiently extensive to give room for five hundred men to work—From what has already been done at the quarries, it is ascertained, that the cost of procuring and preparing the slate is five dollars and fifty cents a ton. The cost of hauling to this city, wharfage, and freight to Boston about six dollars and a half. The actual cost per ton of the Slate delivered in Boston is eleven dollars and a quarter. The price of good Slates is from \$17.00 to \$20.00 a ton.

We are happy to learn that efforts are being made and which will probably be successful, for carrying on this business quite extensively, and we cannot doubt that the business prudently managed will afford a handsome profit and gradually increase in value and extent.

The editor of the Portland Tribune is a man of quiet industry and does not like to be unnecessarily disturbed. He has issued a sort of proclamation that there are a few persons wanted immediately by the Anti-poke-your-nose-into-other-people's business-Society, to whom a large salary will be paid and who will be required merely to mind their own business; and to leave other people's alone. Applicants will have to show by unquestionable references that they never go where they are uninvited, or have no business—that they can't tell what has occurred in every family in the town since their residence in it, and that they never intrude into a printing office, through idle curiosity, asking the workmen questions, poking fingers into type cases, elbowing over types, reading over manuscript, borrowing newspapers, &c.

All answering to the above description here are already engaged but there are some eminent cases of the other kind we should like very well to have employed in Portland or any where but here.

It is now settled that the Globe is to be the organ of the administration at Washington under the editorial direction of Mr. Ritchie of the Richmond Inquirer, and Mr. Heiss of the Nashville Union. While this arrangement is going on among the "upper ten thousand" of the administration Mr. Jesse E. Dow, late keeper of the House, and Mr. Theophilus Parsons, late editor of the "Dominion," and published at Portsmouth, Virginia, have purchased the Bostonian and are making vigorous preparation for publishing an organ of the "young democracy." Mr. Fisk has acquired a taste for tripping up the heels of Mr. Ritchie and intends to indulge in this sport.

Salmon.
Mr Woodard at the Bangor House yesterday served up in his usual good style the first Salmon of the Season.

Competition is pretty close as Messrs Young & Record will serve up a plump Salmon today at the Franklin House, and Mr Morrill will do the same at the Penobscot Exchange, and the Messrs. Norcross will serve up one also at the Washington House. Every body who knows will acknowledge that for doing up the delicate matter of a Salmon in first style our Bangor Landlords stand unrivalled.

The Washington Globe is joining in the exultations expressed in certain quarters over the downfall of the Virginian monopoly of naval officers. That paper copies from another which says that hitherto the South has officered the Navy of the United States, while the North has only manned it; and which expresses the hope that Mr. Polk's administration will inform the country that our navy is not the property of Virginia, to be used as a house of refuge for the younger sons of her leading families.

It is said that arrangements have been made for continuing the Telegraph from Baltimore to New Orleans. The Baltimore Sun states that on the 8th inst. a contract was closed and signed with Amos Kendall, the agent of Morse, for this purpose. H. H. O Callahan of the New Orleans Crescent City is the proprietor of the Southern route, and intends immediately stretching wires from Mobile to New Orleans, whereby he will be able to obtain news for his paper twenty four hours in advance of the mail.

Thirteen dead bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the steamboat Swallow. The ladies Cabin aft has not yet been searched or reached, nor have the state rooms near the stern.

The shock which the vessel received sprung the cabin doors, so as to shut them close, and the ladies were not able to force them open.

Washington letter writers state that office-seekers are accumulating at Washington. Senator Fairfield is now there taking care of his friends in Maine. Every whig, it is said, must be removed. Very well there are but few in office. The Tylerites, it is said, must all go by the board on account of their 'unofficial appointment.'

The Boston Mail states that Mr Cunningham the gentlemanly proprietor of Steamers Charter Oak and Portland, has now building a most substantial and elegant boat to run on the Eastern Route, in connection with the present line next season. She is to be about the size of the Charter Oak and will be perfect in all her appointments.

The month of April thus far in this vicinity has been uncommonly cold and stormy. Last year there was delightful June-like weather in this month. As our pleasant spring months generally alternate we may expect a delightful May.

The people of Oregon have passed a law imposing a fine of \$50 upon any person who shall hereafter introduce ardent spirits into that settlement, and \$20 upon any person who shall sell or barter it.

We speak off, to-day, an extra edition of our Paper, on account of the enlargement, for the purpose of a general circulation of it among the business people of the city in hopes that more or less of them may be induced to add their names to our list.

The Eastport Sentinel says that on Saturday, 5th inst., as two men, named Wheeler, and Hutchins, belonging to the Br. steamer-ship Columbia, were crossing the harbor at that place, the boat was capsize and both were drowned.

We learn that Henry S. Jones, Esq. of Ellsworth has been appointed Collector of

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